

Accident Due To Negligence Is Jury Finding

Grave Responsibility Placed By Coroner's Jury In Matter Of Sunday's Shocking Fatalities.

Following is the text of the verdict of the coroner's jury empaneled by Coroner Dr. Morrissey to inquire into the deaths of Benjamin Richard, Elliot Gavin, and Leo Murphy, Tignish, victims of Sunday's train wreck:

The jury having heard the evidence of the inquest presided over by Coroner Morrissey in the C. M. B. A. Hall, Tignish, on Tuesday evening to enquire into the cause of the death of Elliot Gavin, Leo Murphy, Benjamin Richard, all of Tignish, P. E. I., and all snow shovellers of the C. N. Railway, we find that all three deaths were caused as the result of Train No. 53 crashing into the rear of Train No. 211 of the C. N. R. at Hand-drahan's cutting, 700 yards west of the Tignish water tank, on the main line of the C. N. R., about a mile out of Tignish on Sunday morning, Feb. 21, 1932, at 2 o'clock.

The evidence taken at this inquest shows that train No. 211, proceeding to Tignish at this point about 7.20 p. m. Saturday, Feb. 20, 1932. The trainmen as mentioned above with many others were snow-shovelling for this train, and after working for a while went into the rear of the car of train No. 211 to wait until the storm abated. The crew of this train knew that train 53 was following them. The evidence also showed that Railway order No. 21

was in possession of the crew of train 53, which read: "Look out carefully for train No. 211 stalled about 200 yards west of Tignish tank." Evidence also showed that train dispatchers wired agent McTague at Tignish that train 53 had orders to come to the tank. Train 53 came to the tank, took water, but the crew could not see any sign of train 211 ahead and about 700 yards further along crashed into the rear of No. 211 train, subsequently causing the death of the said three men, Elliot Gavin, Benjamin Richard, Leo Murphy. The evidence further shows that the tragedy could have been prevented by the crew of either train, 211 or 53, and that it could also have been prevented if railway agents were kept on duty at the different telegraph stations until all trains had safely arrived at the next station forward. On account of this evidence we find the C. N. R. Railway did not use proper precautions to protect the lives of those workmen and that they are guilty of negligence which resulted in the death of the said Elliot Gavin, Benjamin Richard and Leo Murphy.

Signed by the Jury: J. A. Bernard, (Foreman), J. A. Hackett, James McGrath, Alex. MacDonald, Augustine McInnis and Arthur Bernard.

IS CREATED

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while every available pew was occupied by prominent laymen and hundreds were turned away from the doors. Lieutenant Governor, Hon. H. G. Carroll and Premier L. A. Taschereau were present.

Provincial Cabinet members, members of the Legislative Council and Assembly, representatives of the Bench, the Bar, civic administrations the military and other professions crowded into the pews.

Mr. L. A. Paquet and Mr. Ph. J. Fillion, Rector of Laval University headed the members of the metropolitan chapter, seated in the chancel. Visiting ecclesiastical dignitaries included Archbishop G. Forbes, Ottawa; Archbishop Charles McGeaney, Regina; Mr. Georges Gaudin, Auxiliary Bishop of Montreal; Bishop J. S. H. Bruneau, Nicolet; Bishop F. X. Cloutier, Three Rivers; Mr. E. A. LeBlanc, Saint John, N. B.

SASKATOON, Sask., Feb. 24—A. J. MacAuley was re-elected President of the United Farmers of Canada, Saskatchewan section, this afternoon.

Fish Quotations

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 24—Eighteen vessels arrived at the fish pier today.

Wholesale quotations:—Large cod, 10 to 11 cents per lb. Markets, 7 to 8 cents per pound. Pollock, 4 to 5 cents per pound. Cusk, 5 1/4 to 6 1/4 cents per pound. Hake, 6 to 7 cents per pound. Lemon soles, 12 to 13 cents per lb. Gray soles, 8 to 9 cents per lb. Flounders, 5 to 6 cents per pound.

WESTERN GUARDIAN

—ALL MEMBERS of Summerside Council K. of C. are requested to meet at the K. of C. Home, Central St., at 10.15 a. m. to attend the funeral of our late brother, Leonard M. MacNeill, which takes place Friday at 11 o'clock. 1149-11

—FANCY DRESS Carnival at Bedouque rink Friday night, prizes for best costumes. Skating for children in costume starts at 7.30. Adults 8.15. Admission, 15c. to all. 1150-2-25-21

Sensational Sale

Is still going on at the Second Hand Store. It will pay you to visit us. We have a little of everything.

SECOND HAND STORE
105 Richmond St.
1152-2-25-31

CHINESE

(Continued from Page 1)

laid down a terrific bombardment in Chapel before dawn broke. The shells started numerous fires and soon there was a tremendous conflagration which raged unchecked, lighting up the horizon north of the settlement. The flames consumed numerous buildings over a wide area.

Meanwhile, in the Kiangwan-Miaohangchen sector both the Chinese and Japanese worked feverishly to strengthen their entrenchments.

Take Important Prisoner

The Chinese issued a communique asserting that during yesterday's action they took a number of prisoners and one of them was a battalion commander. The action of the Chinese in requesting foreign Consuls to move their nationals away from the vicinity of Hongkew was accepted as another indication that a drive was to be started to clear out the area before it was swarming with new Japanese troops.

The Japanese flagship Idzumo, headquarters of Vice-Admiral Kichisaburo Nomura, is moored alongside the Japanese Consulate, which is in the Shanghai bund just above the point where the Soochow Creek runs into the Whangpoo. The Consulate is less than two miles from strong Chinese gun positions in Chapel. It was in this section of the Whangpoo that two army divisions were landed by the Japanese early this month when they found it necessary to reinforce the bluejackets who were repulsed in the original attempt to drive the Chinese out of Shanghai. But on that occasion the Chinese did not attempt to break up the landing movement with gunfire.

Finally blocked in their effort to smash the centre of the Chinese line at Kiangwan, the Japanese shifted their attack late Wednesday to the Chapel front. Foreign military observers looked upon this as a "demonstration action" to keep the Chinese occupied pending the arrival of help.

Japanese military headquarters said their casualties during the last three days totalled 500, but officials declined to say how many of the 500 had been killed. This three-day period covered the series of frontal and flanking attacks made by the Japanese in an effort to dislodge the Chinese defenders of Kiangwan.

Chinese Losses

General Tsai Ting-Kai in command of the 19th Chinese route army, said that in the last four days his losses had been 1,700 killed and wounded. Since the outbreak of the Shanghai hostilities January 28, the General declared, the army had suffered 2,200 killed and wounded. In the same period Chinese civilian casualties have totalled 5,500.

Japs Make Protest

The Japanese authorities prepared a protest to the United States Government on the ground that Robert Shore, United States airman, killed Tuesday at Soochow, was serving with the Chinese army. The Kuomintang (Chinese) news agency said that before Shore's plane was brought down in flames he shot down a Japanese ship in an engagement near Woosung. The Chinese warning that foreign shipping stay away from Whangpoo in the vicinity of the Japanese base was contained in a new protest to the foreign Consular authorities presented by Wu Teh-Chen, the Chinese Mayor of Shanghai. The protest was directed against the use by the Japanese military forces of the Hongkew section of the International Settlement as a base of operations. The Mayor repeated previous warnings that the Nationalist Government would not be responsible for damage to foreign property resulting from Chinese operations on that front.

Jap Troop Movements Censored

(By Glen Babb, Associated Press Staff Correspondent.)

TOKYO, Feb. 24. (A.P.)—Censorship was invoked again today to cloak the movement of Japanese reinforcements to the Shanghai front. Only meagre accounts of military preparations appeared in a few newspapers.

Earlier in the month, when two army divisions were moved to Shanghai after several thousand bluejackets had fallen in their attempt to drive the Chinese out of Chapel, a similar censorship was invoked. Official supervision of dispatches by foreign correspondents has taken some odd forms.

For example, a supervisor deleted part of an interview given to

Harmony

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Maxim Litvinoff, Russian Foreign Commissar, also spoke favorably for this scheme of procedure, but asked that the conference first pronounce upon a Soviet project for general and total disarmament. The Soviet proposal will be presented by Litvinoff tomorrow morning. If rejected, the Conference then will act upon the proposal of Sir John Simon, British Foreign Secretary, for making the Draft Convention the basis of the conference's work.

(The Draft Convention, the outline of a general disarmament treaty drawn up in 1930, has generally been regarded as providing largely for the stabilization of present armaments.)

The British delegate's proposal which received the endorsement of the United States, French, German and Hungarian delegates today, was introduced in this form:

The general commission resolves to carry on its general discussions within the framework of the Draft Disarmament Convention, full liberty being reserved to all delegations to elaborate their own proposals in subsequent debate and to move their amendments in the form of modifications, additions or omissions at the proper moment."

It was discussed this afternoon in the first public meeting of the general commission after the close of the conference's general discussion

Miners Strike

BLAIRMORE, Alta., Feb. 24. (By The Canadian Press)—Strike of 700 miners in the Blairmore and Bellevue mines of the West Canadian Collieries Company, Limited, tonight threatened to be a long affair.

The Associated Press by Lieutenant General Sadao Araki, Minister of War, who is one of the strongest and most responsible members of the Government.

A few early editions of yesterday's evening papers printed brief reports of the Cabinet decision to send more men to China. Those meagre reports are about the only information most of the Japanese people have received. Although the Cabinet decided to double the army force in Shanghai—raising it from 25,000 to 50,000—no details of troop movements and dispositions have been published.

Imminent changes in the scope of the military action at Shanghai have revived discussion of candidates for commander-in-chief of the reinforced army. General Yoshinori Shirakawa, former Minister of War has frequently been mentioned for the post. For the most part the Japanese people continue to support the Government's military decisions and to approve the operations in Manchuria and at Shanghai. For there is a growing realization of the risks involved in the campaign and it has produced a determination to see things through.

A foreign office spokesman, commenting on the latest note on the Sino-Japanese conflict from the League of Nations Council, said Japan believed the powers should agree to "a more realistic application" of international treaties regarding China. Denying that the government planned to propose revision or abrogation of those treaties, the spokesman said Japan was convinced some form of international intervention was necessary "to save China." He explained that this was the "natural implication of Japan's statement on its inability to consider China an organized people"—a statement that was contained in the Japanese reply to the league council.

IN MANCHURIA

HARBIN, Manchuria, Feb. 24. (A.P.)—As General Jiro Tamon concentrated his division here today for a campaign against Chinese troops rebelling against the Manchuria government, dispatches were received telling that the rebels had occupied still more territory.

Part of the Chinese units that took over Imienpo, important railroad position, moved eastward and seized several towns on the Chinese eastern railway, these dispatches said.

General Mura's brigade of general Tamon's division arrived in Harbin for the campaign and negotiations were started with Soviet Russia for permission to use the Chinese eastern railway to move the expeditionary force.

Julius Rudy, managing director of the road, which is jointly owned by China and Russia, asked Moscow for instructions. It was expected that the Russian Government would allow the line to be used in accordance with the precedent set early this month when General Tamon moved part of his command over

CENTRAL GUARDIAN

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BAND AT THE Forum Tonight.
Excellent ice. 1144-11

ARENA—Skating this afternoon.
1154-11

FUNERAL TOMORROW MORNING—The funeral of the late Hon. Leonard M. MacNeill will be held on Friday morning at 11 o'clock from St. Paul's Church, Summer-side.

SKATING, FORUM tonight. Band Perfect ice. 1144-11

ARENA—Skating this afternoon.
1154-11

AFTERNOON TEA—The Ladies of the Women's Missionary Society of St. James Church held a delightful afternoon tea yesterday in Church Parlor which was well patronized. Mrs. J. A. Mathison poured tea and was assisted by serving by the officers and children of the Shining Star Mission Band. A sale of oriental goods proved most popular and the proceeds of the afternoon most satisfactory.

FORUM, BAND tonight. Excellent ice. 1144-11

ARENA—Skating this afternoon.
1154-11

CARNIVAL PRIZE WINNERS—The prize winners at the Forum Carnival last night were as follows: 1st prize, costume, Dorothy Stewart; 2nd, Doris Higgins; 3rd, Eleanor White; door prize, Elizabeth MacLean.

FLIES TO MONCTON—Mr. Gethin Edward, the navigator who accompanied Mrs. J. S. Jenkins on her flight from Montreal on Tuesday yesterday made a flight to Moncton carrying as passenger a friend who arrived on the passenger plane at noon and had received a telegram requesting his return to Montreal. Mr. Edward took off about 4.30 and is expected to return at 10.30 this morning.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE—An estimated loss of about \$5,000, of which \$3,000 is covered by insurance, occurred in the fire which broke out early yesterday morning in the residence of Mr. Neil Darrah, 20 Longworth Avenue. The blaze was discovered by Mr. and Mrs. Darrah who were awakened by the smell of smoke. The fire was discovered in a clothes closet in one of the bedrooms. The two girls who occupied the bedroom, and the other occupants of the house were aroused. It is believed that if the fire had not been discovered until ten minutes later the two girls would have been unable to escape. Attempts were made to check the blaze with water, before the arrival of the firemen but it had gained too great headway. Some of the occupants were forced to make their exit in their nightclothing. All the upper storey of the building was gutted by fire and the lower floors considerably damaged by water, and will necessitate the replastering of the entire building. The firemen arrived in good time and fought valiantly until 4 o'clock before the fire was extinguished. Mr. and Mrs. Darrah and family are at present housed with friends and will find temporary quarters for their accommodation until their home is repaired. The cause of the fire is unknown unless it may have started from a defective flue.

MR. Charles Robin of Rene Robin and Son, Paris, arrived in the city last evening.

5 P. C. Cut

MONTREAL, Que., Feb. 24. (By The Canadian Press)—The Bell Telephone Company today issued a statement to the effect that all salaries and wages of all the company's executives and employees would be subject "to a temporary reduction of 5 per cent," effective April 1 next. It was added, however, that "in the case of those employees whose reduced working hours involve a reduction in earnings of more than 25 per cent of full time earnings, this 5 per cent reduction will not be applicable."

Mr. MacMillan charged that "government by commission" had become the rule of this province; that hints of redistribution were not timely when four seats in the House remained vacant; that farm acreage was decreasing, and while butter production had increased, other dairy products had lessened, and lack of standardization had led to low prices. Partisanship had entered into distribution of unemployment relief monies, he declared, and added that "if we don't have a balanced budget our credit will go to the dogs."

N. S. Gov't. Criticized

(Canadian Press)

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 24.—The Government of Nova Scotia was criticized today by A. S. MacMillan, Opposition House Leader, and defended by Premier Gordon S. Harrington; debate on the address in reply was turned over to the rank

THE WHEAT

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creates the necessary machinery to carry them out.

The quota itself will be fixed "at or as soon as possible after the beginning of every cereal year," by order of the Minister of Agriculture, acting after consultation with the wheat commission which is created under the bill for general administration of the scheme.

The cereal year is defined as beginning August 1 and ending July 31. The wheat commission will ascertain the quantity of home-grown millable wheat which it is anticipated the registered British growers will have for sale during that cereal year. On that basis the British quota will be determined. The minister's order fixing the quota may be varied by a subsequent order made before January in the same cereal year.

At present about 120,000,000 hundredweights (112 pounds each) of wheat are milled annually in Great Britain. Of these approximately 10,000,000 hundredweights, or about 15 per cent are home-grown. It is expected the British quota at the commencement will be fixed around this figure, but the bill apparently contemplates an eventual increase in the British quota through increase in British production.

A memorandum accompanying the bill states that it is not the purpose of the scheme to encourage the extension of the wheat cultivation to land unsuitable for the crop. The bill furthermore fixed 27,000,000 hundredweights as the maximum of the British home-grown supply within which the payments to growers, of the difference between the market price and the "standard price" will be payable.

A British production of 27,000,000 hundredweights would roughly represent a British quota of the market requirements, of 22 1/2 per cent. Should British production exceed 27,000,000 hundredweights the quota scheme would not apply to the excess.

The bill makes no provision for establishment of a quota for wheat grown in the Empire overseas. Its purpose is defined as being to provide the British grower with a secure market for his product at an enhanced price. But it is understood that the wheat commission when created will further explore the ground with a view to determining the Empire quota later. The wheat commission will consist of 14 persons representative of British growers, millers, importers, dealers and consumers.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—(Canadian Press Cable)—The Ministry of Agriculture, in a statement covering proposals in the Government's new wheat quota bill, text of which was published today, tonight said there was a danger that in the struggle for markets which results in exporting countries selling their wheat in Great Britain at prices below the cost of production, the British wheat industry would be crippled seriously.

The statement, which made it clear that British bread consumers have the cheapest loaf in the world, continued with an analysis of acreage planted to wheat in the United Kingdom. The total area of land on which wheat was grown last year amounted to 1,250,000 acres, the lowest point reached since records were first kept.

The bill, the Ministry said, contains no proposal to interfere with the free importation of wheat and the bread consumer and poultry keeper will continue to benefit from cheap imported supplies.

The flour millers and importers, however, will be required to make quota payments into a wheat fund for the assistance of growers on every hundredweight (112 pounds) of flour they deliver in Great Britain. The millers will not be required to use home-grown wheat in every parcel of flour they turn out, but will be left free to buy such wheat as they desire.

Millers and flour importers will make the greatest quota payments when the world price of wheat is lowest, and consequently when the British loaf of bread is cheapest. Conversely when wheat prices are higher the quota payments will be lower, and assistance to the wheat growers will be reduced.

Mr. MacMillan charged that "government by commission" had become the rule of this province; that hints of redistribution were not timely when four seats in the House remained vacant; that farm acreage was decreasing, and while butter production had increased, other dairy products had lessened, and lack of standardization had led to low prices. Partisanship had entered into distribution of unemployment relief monies, he declared, and added that "if we don't have a balanced budget our credit will go to the dogs."

Senator Hance J. Logan, of Amherst, solicitor for Captain Hatfield in presentation of the latter's claim, did not accompany the commissioner here. Those present in addition to Chief Justice Harvey and Major White, K. C., of Toronto, Commission Counsel; L. A. Forsyth,

Establishes

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had set a new automobile speed record on the sands of Daytona Beach, Florida.

"It's wonderful!" she exclaimed. "It is a great relief to me to know that there is again no case before this Court of a criminal character is a cause for congratulation and serves to enhance the already fair fame of the County in this regard."

"We have visited the jail and find it in a very creditable condition as far as cleanliness is concerned. We would, however, recommend the purchase of two new beds to replace old ones now obsolete. We also recommend in future the use of paint on the walls instead of alabaster as used heretofore. We are pleased to report that the recommendations of previous Grand Juries with regard to improvements in the Court House have been carried out and we find the building now in a satisfactory condition with the exception of the plaster in the rooms on the third floor, which is in need of considerable repair and if this were done this part of the building now unoccupied could be fitted up for the accommodation of female prisoners which at present is unprovided.

As a matter of public safety and in view of the many automobile accidents which occurred in this province during the past year, we strongly recommend that all horse drawn vehicles and bicycles should carry either lights or reflectors at night and that the Motor Vehicle Act be so amended at the forthcoming session of the Legislature.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed), Harry Dunn, (foreman), George Thompson, James Mullaly, Peter MacDonald, Cecil Green, Milton Dingwell, Peter Solomon, Jack MacDonald, Herbert Acorn (foreman).

DAYTONA BEACH, Fla., Feb. 24.—Sir Malcolm Campbell, British speed king, today wrote another thrilling chapter to his years of racing history by hanging up a new world's automobile speed record of 233.868 miles an hour over a mile route.

The 47-year-old driver who has been blazing new speed marks down the "roaring road" for a quarter of a century, drove his 12-cylinder Bluebird car twice over the ocean course to surpass by 8.235 miles an hour his former record of 245.733, established in the same car here last year.

On his first run, made southward over the Beach, Sir Malcolm attained the speed of 267.459 miles an hour. Upon reaching the south end of the course, he immediately turned his bullet-nosed machine around and shot back northward over the beach at a speed of 241.773.

He covered the mile on his first run in 13.46 seconds and flashed across that distance on his second trial in 14.89 seconds for an average time of 14.17 seconds for both runs.

In establishing a new record over the mile, Sir Malcolm clipped .47 of a second off his old record.

Sir Malcolm said he was "not satisfied with his new record and that if beach conditions are suitable, he probably will make an attempt tomorrow to boost it even higher. He hopes to be able to make a record of 260 or 265 miles an hour."

"I am not at all pleased with the record," he said, as he climbed out of the car to receive an ovation from thousands of spectators.

"I should have driven much faster, but the wind on my run north slowed me up considerably. It felt as though it was blowing at least forty miles an hour and my car was held back by much headwind."

"I am going to check over my car and if I find it is in good condition, and the beach still is good tomorrow, I shall try for a faster record."

"During both of my runs, I had to steer the car with all my might because of the wind. Toward the south end of the course, I had to run through water left by the receding tide, and it looked like a lake as I approached and dashed through it."

Gypsum Queen Hearing Shifts To St. John

SAINT JOHN, N. B., Feb. 24. (By The Canadian Press)—The royal commission inquiry into the reparations claim made on behalf of Captain Freeman Hatfield, owner of the lost Nova Scotia schooner Gypsum Queen, shifts from Nova Scotia to Saint John tomorrow, when evidence concerning the schooner itself will be heard at the county court house.

Three witnesses will testify here, and a single morning session will suffice, it was said tonight by Major Hugh S. Reiph, Deputy Commissioner of the reparations commission. These witnesses are Kenneth Stevens, of Saint John, a member of the Gypsum Queen's crew, a shipping master of Halifax and the skipper of the schooner's cargo, whose name was not revealed tonight.

Chief Justice Horace Harvey of the Supreme Court of Alberta, is chairman of the commission appointed as a result of reports the Gypsum Queen sank due to an ordinary marine peril and not because of an attack by a German submarine, as stated in Captain Hatfield's claim. He was awarded reparations of some \$71,000.

Senator Hance J. Logan, of Amherst, solicitor for Captain Hatfield in presentation of the latter's claim, did not accompany the commissioner here. Those present in addition to Chief Justice Harvey and Major White, K. C., of Toronto, Commission Counsel; L. A. Forsyth,

KING'S COUNTY

(Continued from Page 1)

County beg to report as follows:

We concur with your Lordship that the freedom from crime in King's County as evidenced by the fact that there is again no case before this Court of a criminal character is a cause for congratulation and serves to enhance the already fair fame of the County in this regard.

"We have visited the jail and find it in a very creditable condition as far as cleanliness is concerned. We would, however, recommend the purchase of two new beds to replace old ones now obsolete. We also recommend in future the use of paint on the walls instead of alabaster as used heretofore. We are pleased to report that the recommendations of previous Grand Juries with regard to improvements in the Court House have been carried out and we find the building now in a satisfactory condition with the exception of the plaster in the rooms on the third floor, which is in need of considerable repair and if this were done this part of the building now unoccupied could be fitted up for the accommodation of female prisoners which at present is unprovided.

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Civil Service Salary Inquiry

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 24.—(By The Canadian Press)—Further inquiries in respect to civil service salaries have been placed on the order paper of the House of Commons by H. E. Spencer, (U. F. A., Battle River). Mr. Spencer has given notice that he will ask the government to state the total number of civil service employees over 65 years of age and the total amount of salaries paid to these employees. He also wishes to know the total number of temporary employees in the service and the amount of salaries paid to them.

K. C. of Montreal, representing Senator Logan; G. F. Beardsley, Ottawa registrar for the commission and J. E. Barnes, of the Department of Justice.

"Don't you know that the staff you're drinking is slow poison?" warned the wife.

"That's all right," replied the bibulous husband. "I'm in no hurry."

BIRTHS

MCKENZIE—In this City on Feb. 18 to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur R. McKenzie, a son.

DEATHS

HIGGINS—At Westville, N. S., Feb. 24, 1932, Denn's Higgins, aged 79 years, son of the late Simon Higgins.

MARTIN—At Edon, Tuesday, Feb. 23, 1932, Dr. J. F. Martin, aged 74. Funeral Thursday at 3 o'clock.

To Late To Classified

LOOST-CAR CHAIN IN THE CITY. Finder leave at this office. 1142-2-25-21

FOR SALE—TWO CHOICE, DUAL purpose, Shorthorn bull calves, from imported R. O. P. stock, Hector MacKay, De Sable. 1127-2-25-31.

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE TO GET your skates and boots. All sizes, from \$5. to \$2. Second Hand Store, 108 Richmond St. 1151-11

FOR SALE—POLYGAMOUS males. Due to having practically 90% matings I can now offer for sale a few outstanding sires with 3 to 5 crosses of prize blood. Cut down expenses by keeping fewer and better males. My ratio 5 to 1. Prices right 12 months terms to responsible parties. D. Shilling, MacLean, 25 Kent St. Charlottetown. 1146-2-25-31